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Rehavia Rd. cor. Rival St. Tel Aviv

WEDNESDAY  
September 27, 1950

# THE JERUSALEM POST

PRICE: 20 PRUTA  
VOL. XXVI. No. 7365

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Column One  
By  
David Courtney

## Arabs Now Look To Resettlement

Arab Governments are inclining more and more to the view that the problem of their refugees must ultimately be solved by the resettlement in Arab countries, states the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine in its final Report published yesterday. The Arab countries, however, adds the Report, maintain their stand on the Assembly's resolution of December 11, 1948, relating to the right of the refugees to return to their homes and the payment of compensation. But they feel that a long-term solution will only be reached by resettling the refugees in Arab countries.

### ROAD CHECK ON TRUCKS

TEL AVIV, Tuesday.—Roadblocks manned by civil and military police are being set up throughout the country to check vehicles for military registration purposes.

Owners of cars and lorries who have been ordered to register, but have not yet done so, will be escorted to the nearest registration centre. Legal proceedings have already been instituted against vehicle owners who have failed to register in time.

### Army Autumn Manoeuvres

The army's autumn manoeuvres, as well as legislation connected with them, were discussed on Sunday evening by a special meeting of the Knesset Committee on Defence and Foreign Affairs.

Mr. M. Grabovsky was chairman of the meeting, which was held at Hakirya, and attended by the Minister of Defence, the Chief of Staff, and other army officers.

The manoeuvres are expected to be on a scale large enough to test the efficiency of the re-organization carried out in almost every part of the army machine during the past year.

### Civilians Affected

The civilian population may be also affected by the manoeuvres, although the Army is making its plans with a view to disrupting normal life as little as possible.

One of the known objectives of the manoeuvres is to test the organization of the reserves and their integration into the regular army commands in the shortest possible period. One military objective is to test the efficiency of the territorial system of defence entrusted to the various commands. The civilian population will be affected by the speedy mobilization of the reserves and also by testing the A.R.P. organization.

The exact date of the manoeuvres is kept secret, in order to test the efficiency of the organization at short notice. It is presumed, however, that they will take place before the rainy season which normally begins in November.

**Siam Recognizes Israel**

TEL AVIV, Tuesday.—Thailand has accorded full recognition to Israel, the Foreign Ministry announced tonight.

An official statement to this effect was handed to the Israeli Minister to France, Mr. M. Fischer, by the Thailand Ambassador to Paris.

The only Asiatic countries which have still not yet recognized Israel are now Pakistan and Afghanistan.

### After Midnight

The White House announced last night the resignation of Mr. Lewis Douglas as Ambassador to Greece. A statement said Mr. Douglas, called in President Truman. An exchange of letters between him and Mr. Truman was published. He was named to the post of Ambassador, including those of health.

Tel Aviv, September 27.



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## Maccabiah Opens Today

The weather Wednesday is due to be fair, with rising temperatures.

Some 1,000 guests are known to have arrived up to last night for the Maccabiah. About 600 tourists came by air in planes chartered by Peltours. Others have come by sea. The Government Tourist Bureau made arrangements for the accommodation of those tourists who applied for hotel rooms.

The Acting President, Mr. Y. Sprinzak, will take his seat at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and the stadium will then be formally handed over by Mayor A. Krinitz to the Maccabiah organizing committee.

White doves will be released, and the roar of a twelve-gun salute will signal to the surrounding areas that the Maccabiah is open. The athletes will then take the oath, after which torch runners will enter the stadium with torches lit at dawn at Modin.

Other arrivals in the past two days have included teams and visitors from Switzerland, Brazil, Sweden, Denmark, Canada, Argentina, Chile, Turkey and Belgium.

(More on Sports Page — Page 2)

## Malik Favours Meeting of Top USSR, US Chiefs

NEW YORK, Tuesday (Reuters). — Mr. Jacob Malik, Deputy Soviet Foreign Minister, said yesterday that he favoured a meeting between the top leaders of the U.S. and the Soviet Union to negotiate their differences to help achieve a real peace.

Present members of the Commission are Mr. Claude de Boisanger, of France; Dr. Tewfik Rustu Aras, of Turkey; and Mr. Ely Palmer, of the U.S. The Report — an historical review of the Commission's activities since it was established by the General Assembly on December 11, 1948 — is the eighth progress report submitted to the Secretary-General. It consists of 98 pages including four annexes.

The Commission came to Jerusalem at the beginning of August, 1950, and remained in the Middle East until September 8. During this time the UNCCP had formal meetings with Government representatives from Israel, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and Syria.

During negotiations last month, says the Report, the Commission concluded that it was impossible at present, to try to set up a Mixed Committee to negotiate a settlement proposed to these Governments.

3. "Do you favour a meeting between the top leaders of the U.S. and the Soviet Union to negotiate their differences to help achieve full peace?"

4. "Do you favour the free interchange of ideas and information between the peoples of the two countries in order to achieve the understanding that is necessary to an enduring peace?"

French official quarters in Paris expressed the view that four power talks or discussions in the U.N. would be more adequate than direct talks between Russia and America, as suggested by Mr. Malik.

Diplomatic quarters in London were unimpressed by Mr. Malik's statement. Officials were not disposed to believe that Mr. Malik's statement implied any change in Soviet policy.

Responsible U.N. delegates at the Assembly meeting feel that the time has passed for top level meetings between East-West statesmen.

In Washington, a State Department spokesman said Mr. Malik's reply was "propaganda."

## Restrained Optimism Marks Assembly's Second Week Start

By JESSE ZEL LURIE, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

FLUSHING MEADOW, Tuesday.—The General Assembly began its second week of meetings today in a mood of restrained optimism, which is exactly opposite of the feeling of futility over the course of world affairs that prevailed at the previous gathering of the world parliament.

The Russians are mellow, talkative, smiling and congenial in the lobbies and restrained in their speechmaking.

The Western delegates interpret the Soviet Union's new friendliness — so different from Mr. Jacob Malik's cold aloofness in August — as meaning that neither Russia nor China will move into the Korea war and the fighting will be localized.

Another interpretation of Mr. Andrei Vishinsky's jovial attitude might be that Russia holds all the high cards and that she wins no matter what moves the opposition makes. If the Assembly adopts Mr. Dean Acheson's programme for universal armaments — and

## MacArthur Says Seoul Falls; U.S. May Begin Peace Talks

### U.S. Tells Allies They Must Occupy N. Korea

NEW YORK, Tuesday (Reuters). — The United States delegation to the United Nations was reported today by informed sources to have decided to begin informal talks at once with other delegations on the terms of settlement of the Korean war.

The sources said: "The decision to begin the talks was taken at a meeting of the American delegation yesterday." It was inspired, the sources said, by the rapidly developing military situation in Korea in favour of the United Nations forces.

A spokesman said the delegation put the following four questions to Mr. Malik and that he answered "Yes" to each:

1. "Will your government pledge that it will not be the first to use the atomic bomb?"

2. "Do you favour general disarmament and the outlawing of atomic weapons by all nations under a strict system of control and inspection administered through the U.N.?"

3. "Do you favour (or will you agree) to a meeting between the top leaders of the U.S. and the Soviet Union to negotiate their differences to help achieve full peace?"

4. "Do you favour the free interchange of ideas and information between the peoples of the two countries in order to achieve the understanding that is necessary to an enduring peace?"

The fall of the ancient capital of Seoul, announced earlier, made it a victory day for General MacArthur who has bottled up the disorganized Communist armies and cut them off from their rear supplies just over a week after the spectacular "second front" landing at Inchon.

The linkup is more dramatic than effective.

## UN to Study Greek, China Issues Despite Soviet Opposition

FLUSHING MEADOW, Tuesday. — Russia failed today to kill off the Greek-Balkan case in the U.N. General Assembly, which put the question — an old one for the U.N. — on its agenda by an overwhelming vote.

This means the work of the Special Committee on the Balkans (UNSCOB) will be examined at this session and the U.N. policy of keeping an eye on conditions along Greece's northern border will be continued.

Europe, meanwhile, was buzzing today with reports that the Russians are ready to make peace in Korea. The Paris newspapers, "Combat," "L'Europe," and "Le Figaro," ranging from left to right politically, carried editorials on reported "trial balloons" floated by the Russians.

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The issue resulted from Hungary's treason trial of Cardinal Mindszenty, Bulgaria's similar action against Protestant churchmen, and the conviction of various political figures in all three Soviet satellite states.

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Another interpretation of Mr. Andrei Vishinsky's jovial attitude might be that Russia holds all the high cards and that she wins no matter what moves the opposition makes. If the Assembly adopts Mr. Dean Acheson's programme for universal armaments — and

the delegates already have noted that Mr. Vishinsky did not oppose placing the item on the agenda — the living standards of workers throughout the world will be lowered. As the Chilean President of the U.N. Economic and Social Council, Sr. Herman Santa Cruz, said last week: "To devote all efforts to rearmament instead of devoting them to the well-being of our peoples, is to serve the interests of the Soviet Union."

Delegates feel that the thorniest problem facing the Assembly — China — is approaching a solution. The Americans are allowing reports to be circulated and even to be printed in "The New York Times" that the State Department will withdraw its opposition to the recognition of the Chinese Communist government after the November elections in the U.S. The delegates feel that this means that while America herself will abstain she will line up Latin American votes to secure Peking's admission to the U.N.

The resolution further proposed that a state failing to act in this manner would place itself in the position of an aggressor and would be held responsible for the breach of peace.

Yugoslavia also asked the Assembly to establish a permanent "good offices" commission to seek direct negotiation of all international disputes submitted to the Assembly or Security Council.

She proposed a commission of 12 nations — the six non-permanent members of the Security Council and six others, excluding the Big Five.

Turning to the Korean war, Mr. Breslin said: "We must recognize that in order to deal with this latest example of aggression we had to take a stand, and that was to recognize that the centre and pivot of the imperialism was a great nation like the United States."

"The Korean temporary government held the situation until the strength of the United Nations could be mobilized."

Mr. Breslin said: "We must have to try to get the Assembly to settle the question of the representation on China."

"I wish to make it clear that we do not want to break up our long-established friendship with China."

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## THE WEATHER

	6	7	8	9	10
Haifa	84	85	86	87	88
Lydda Airport	84	85	86	87	88
Jerusalem	59	77	26	30	31
Haifa	48	50	30	35	35

Forecast: Fair, with rising temperature.

\* Monday at 8 p.m. yesterday.  
\*\* Wednesday 8 a.m. yesterday.  
\*\* Minimum temp. yesterday.  
\*\* Maxima, temp. expected today.

Clouds in the Haifa area are increasing, according to the police diary. Three youngsters driving a stolen truck were caught in Abuza at 1 a.m. yesterday. The truck had been reported stolen in Neve Shalom half an hour earlier.

Industrial crop production methods were studied by Mr. Avi Amir, Head of the Field Crops Department of the Ministry of Agriculture, during his trip to the U.S. and Europe, from which he has just returned.

Pickpockets allegedly stole IL 100 from Emanuel Lagash while riding the Dan bus No. 3 in Tel Aviv on Sunday, it is reported by the police.

Fire-arms permits issued for the year 5710 have expired and can be renewed in the District Registration Office.

## IL 10,000 BOND PRIZE DISPUTED

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The IL 10,000 popular loan first prize drawn three weeks ago came under dispute here yesterday when the District Court granted an interlocutory injunction preventing the Anglo-Palestine Bank from paying the money pending settlement of certain conflicting claims. The money, according to the regulations, was to have been paid by September 27.

The claimant is Mr. Ephraim Steiner, a night watchman of 40 Rehov Hayarkon, who states that the company which sold him the winning number, 30413, now refuses to recognize his rights. The bond was bought on installments of IL 2 monthly from the Israel Savings Service Ltd. of 7 Rothschild Blvd. Mr. Steiner states that he had stopped payments about six months ago after the first three installments.

After the second payment, however, the claimant states, he had received a confirmation by mail that the number 30413 belonged to him. It is now understood that the bond bearing the above number was subsequently sold to another party, whose identity has not been revealed.

Counter-Charge

In reply to the charges, Bank stated that he had no knowledge of the Jewish man whom he is said to have committed the crimes mentioned and that he was not in that part of Czechoslovakia at the time the child was born. He further stated that he had no witness in Israel who could support his statement. He stated that in 1940 he had not been a member of the Hukka Guards. He challenged the accusations by declaring that documentation and information in the years following the Nazi collapse had found no evidence against him.

The claimant was personal to him. There is a person who loves my wife, who has threatened me in order to get her. He asserted. He also declared that during 1940-41 his family had helped save Jews.

Mr. Singer told the Examining Magistrate, Dr. M. Peretz, that the police were present to hear the statement, but that the accused did not furnish further evidence.

The hearing was adjourned until October 1.

# THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily except Saturday, in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Ltd., registered at the G.P.O.  
Founder and Editor  
Gershon Agron (on leave).  
Managing Editor Tel. R. Louis.  
Editorial Staff & Management:  
9 Rehov HaMazarach, Jerusalem.  
P.O.B. 81, Tel. 4223 (4 lines).  
Tel Aviv Bureau: 88 Nahalat Benyamin, Tel. R. 1125, Tel. 423 (2 lines). Haifa: 1 Khatam R. P.O.B. 66, Tel. 6594 (2 lines).

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Subscription: 11.9 s. a. in Israel, £1.0 a. abroad. Advertising: Rates on request.

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Wednesday, September 21, 1955  
Tishri 18, 5715. Dukhja 16, 1955

MACCABIAH

The Third Maccabiah, which has its ceremonial opening in the stadium of Ramat Gan today, is more than

MACCABIAH

a sports meeting. Its special character stems from the new arena wherein it is being staged. It is one which the First and Second Maccabiahs could not share although in their own way they contributed to its making. We mean not merely a change of locale from Tel Aviv to Ramat Gan, but the change from Mandated territory of Palestine to sovereign State of Israel. It cannot be doubted that the young Jewish athletes, whom we welcome to the lists, will perceive the inward significance of this proud inauguration. In track and field events, in swimming-pool and on courts, it may well be that this exhilarating emotion will urge the Olympic champions among them on to record-breaking efforts worthy of a great occasion.

But it is destined to have a more important effect upon their role as the defenders of that faith in Zionism which must be sustained and deepened in the favoured countries of the Diaspora, and as the forerunners of that eclectic immigration which Israel needs from those countries every bit as much as the hundreds of thousands from the lands of distress need Israel. These young men and women from America, Great Britain and the Dominions, Scandinavia, Latin America, France and Turkey, will find in the Third Maccabiah their dedication in the vanguard of the immigration of attraction, the immigration of compulsion is in older hands.

This concourse of youth, disposing of the ancient calumny of a spineless Jewry, symbolizes the fruitful partnership of national and cultural aspirations. In its diversity, its enthusiasm and its prowess, it speaks volumes for the devotion and far-sightedness of those to whom the World Maccabiah Organization and its vigorous constituent bodies owe their inception and that robust development of which we acclaim the fine manifestations today.

As a nation, we are not particularly famed for loving animals. An apparent exception is the watchdog, CARP CARE round whose training a personal rather than collective mystique of fellowship develops; but even the Boxer is here chiefly to track down brigands. If there is any evidence worth noting to prove that Israel's love the brute creation, it is to be sought mostly in the baths of Tel Avivians, where the carp is accorded treatment of so ritualistic a nature that there is danger of a charge of fish-worship being preferred.

Perhaps it is the four fearsome barbs round the carp's mouth which inspire awe and reverence; there he lies, the great fish, in the still, deep waters which we know to be his natural habitat, denying people the use of water for washing just because he is soon to be sacrificially eaten. Citizens who suffer from the summer, rank the cool-wallowing carp with the moisture-storing camel and the shadow-loving jackal, as ideal brutes.

## DESIRE FOR ARMY STRENGTHENED Germans Look At Rearmament

By LANDRUM BOLLING

There is a widely held notion that the West Germans are bursting with desire to build up a new military machine. It happens that this is not the case — at least not yet.

Like a lot of other Western Europeans, the Germans are cynical, confused and pessimistic about the state of the world. If the Russians want to march, they do not see how an effective defence can be put up. Many Germans would prefer to surrender their country by telephone rather than attempt a resistance doomed to failure. But there are other reasons why the Germans have not been falling over themselves to get back into uniform.

A former German admiral recently told a friend of mine that so long as the honour of the German Navy remained besmirched and his brother officers, Admirals Doenitz and Raeder, languished in prison he did not care even to discuss the problem of the defence of Western Europe. Many another German military leader takes the same stand on the war crimes trials as they affected the sacrosanct "professional men-of-arms."

### Opportunistic Officers

There are other German officers, however, who hold a much more opportunistic view of the situation. They are frankly offering themselves to the highest bidder and are manoeuvring to get the best possible price for their return to active duty. Some have already made a deal with the Soviets and are happily whipping into shape the growing land, sea and air forces of East Germany's military machine. Others of special technical competence have been taken to Russia for work with Soviet military scientists. A number have made individual contracts with the British, French and American governments. Some, particularly *Luftwaffe* veterans, are said to have found a congenial home in the Argentine.

The bulk of the German military officer corps, however, are simply marking

time in the Western zones of the divided Fatherland. From soon after the collapse of the Nazi regime, they have tried to keep in touch with each other, to look out for one another's interests, and to hold themselves in readiness.

From the writings of some of the more outspoken ex-officers it is clear that the German military think little of the way the Western powers are planning the defence of Western Europe. It goes without saying that a good many of them can think only in terms of a strong, independent remilitarized Germany, with Germans in the position of dominance in a new European coalition — whether orientated towards the East or West.

### Now They Need Us

Meanwhile, the German politicians and the ordinary citizens of the Western zones have maintained a remarkable degree of aloofness toward the whole power struggle. "Naja, now they need us!" is a common-folk expression which has long since become utterly trite in German speech from overuse. It expresses the cynicism mixed with sardonic pleasure at another's discomfort, for which characterizes a widespread German attitude toward their conquerors. And as the embattled communist and non-communist worlds have waded the Germans with ever increasing ardour, German appreciation of their military potential has risen.

That appreciation, however, has not risen to the extent of inciting a great and general desire to get back into military service. It is the writer's considered judgment, based on extensive on-the-spot inquiry, that the average German is as much fed up with uniform, gun and war as is the average American or Frenchman or Briton. In addition, he has been forcibly "demilitarized" since 1945 and has undergone an intensive, if sometimes banal, "re-education" against militarism, at the instigation of the occupying authorities.

READER'S NOTEBOOK  
**Haifa's Suffering Olympians**

NEITHER Haifa's hotel porters nor the police are acquainted with the existence of a Municipal Museum, but everybody on the "Burdy" can show you the way to "Adon Rosh's Antikas". One ascends the many stairs of a tall house, being lured higher and higher by friendly arrows on consecutive floors. Byzantine capitals on the landings afford restful seats for tired climbers — perhaps they were just dropped by seafarers, who found them too heavy.

Finally, however, we find the Museum in the attic. Its door leads into a peaceful and scholarly world — Haifa's Municipal Museum has retained the atmosphere of the cabinet of a great collector.

The pleasing thing about this Museum is that it does not strive to be catholic — there are no faded photographs or municipal banners, no pictures by anonymous Italians nor bric-a-brac of Semitic statuary of a rather special character.

### Semitic Hellenism

If Mr. Rosh calls his

collection "Provincial Hellenistic Art" he does them an injustice. This is the reflection of Greek beauty in an opaque mineral of Syrian glass. There is a "Pan" from Caesarea, which is neither sensual nor grotesque. He has the face of a biblical prophet, of sadiq and deep wisdom. There is a head of "Zeus" from the entrance of Caesarea's temple and he does not look like an Olympian headmaster. He has

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## FESTIVAL OF THE HARVEST



Street vendors were kept busy this week when crowds flocked to buy palm branches for the Harvest Festival in accordance with the ancient instruction . . . "And ye shall take unto you on the first day the boughs of goodly trees, branches of palm trees, and the boughs of thick trees, and willows of the brook; and ye shall rejoice before the Lord your God seven days." Leviticus 23, 39-40.

Photo by Braun

## Irish Doubtful On Neutrality Policy

By DERRY MORAN

DUBLIN (UP). — conflict between East and West. They argue that the U.S. faced with the armed might of world communism, could not afford to pass up such vital Atlantic defence bastion as Ireland, and would occupy the island if other methods failed.

Others took their stand on a "moral" basis, declaring that Ireland, one of the most strongly Christian countries in the world, could not stand to one side demanding settlement of its home problem while East and West got to grips in a battle which would decide whether the world followed Christian or communist principles.

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on Tuesday, October 10, 1955

We accept payment in local currency for a limited number of places for local residents to Naples.

May we congratulate our

police on their watchful attitude which not only prevents the unlawful sale of sabras but stops young Arab boys from earning a few honest plasters.

Yours, etc., O. Seidmann, Tel Aviv

STRAWS should be provided by Jerusalem kiosks with their soft drinks as is done in Tel Aviv. Many people would not mind paying a few pence for this extra precaution against disease which a "once-over" with a squirt of water cannot adequately prevent.

G. Kornfeld, Jerusalem.

Yours, etc., "INDIGNANT"

(Name and address supplied)

Haifa, August 26.

Municipality Replies

The Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir.—The selling of sabras in the street, the throwing of

peel and the spilling of water

is a treasure of beauty in that

attic of the Holy City demands most urgently a thorough clean-up.

Yours, etc.,

IRENE HERTZ

Haifa, September 18.

Points from Letters

BUILDERS here have a habit of piling their materials right up to the roadway. They

should be forced to put up

hoardings to allow at least a

strip of pavement to pedes-

trians and to provide overhead protection against fall-

ing masonry.

O. Seidmann, Tel Aviv

There are the beautiful Ta-

nagras-statues, found in the

ruins of Alexandria's Jewish

quarter; the rich collection of

ancient textiles and the paint-

ed Damascene room, recovered

from Dr. Harte's deserted

house near Tiberias. There is

nothing of the serene but

somewhat idiotic carefree na-

tive about these gods. They

know suffering. They are the

work of Semitic artisans who

were far deeper imbued in

mystic philosophy than all

their contemporary colleagues

of the Mediterranean basin.

VATICAN ENVY

The Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir.—I should like to ap-

peal to those responsible for

arrangements for funerals